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DIRECTORY.
COUNTY DIRECTORY.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Hon. Lucius P. Lyon, Judge, Cincinnati; Hon. John L. Helm, Attorney, Columbus; E. L. Stilenger, Jailer, Hartford.

P. B. BROWN, State Commissioner, Hartford.

D. L. Smith, Sheriff, Hartford. Deputies—John Yancey, John Clegg, John Ross, Sam Known, Fortville; J. H. Kimmel, Cerlaco.

Court opens first Monday in May and November, and continues four weeks each term.

COUNTY COURT.

Ben. Newton, Judge, Hartford; Capt. Sam. K. Cox, Clerk, Hartford; J. P. Sanderlin, Attorney, Hartford.

Court begins on the first Monday in every month.

QUARTERLY COURT.

Begins on the first Mondays in January, April, July and October.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

Begins on the first Mondays in January and October.

OTHER COUNTY OFFICERS.

Attala, County Assessor, Hartfurd; Col. W. H. Porter, Surveyor, Cromwell; J. E. Rose, School Commissioner, Hartford.

POLICE COURTS.

Hartford—John Clegg, Judge, second Mondays in January, April, July and October; M. D. L. Bennett, Marshal.

Haver Dam—R. Carter, Judge, courts first Saturday in January, April, July and October.

Cromwell—P. W. Gistman, Judge, second Saturday in January, April, July and October.

Cerlaco—Henry Tinsley, Judge, second Saturday in January, April, July and October.

Justices of the Peace—Court opens first Monday in January, April, July and October.

JUSTICES COURTS.

FORDVILLE—W. Hamilton, Sr., Judge, post-office address, McHenry, Courts held third Saturday in January, April, July and October.

ROCKSPORT—J. C. Jones, Judge, R. McDonald Marshal, Courts held first Saturday in January, April, July and October.

Rosine—E. H. Rainis Judge, Thos. St. Clair, Marshal, Courts held first Saturday in January, April, July and October.

LAWYERS.

Hartford—John Clegg, Judge, second Saturday in January, April, July and October.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

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THE HERALD.

JNO. P. BARRETT, EDITOR
CICERO T. SUTTON, EDITOR

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 1, 1882

HON. CLARKSON N. POTTER, one of the ablest Democratic leaders in the United States, died on the 23d ult.

COL. H. M. McCARTY offers a half interest in the Elizabethtown *New Era* to a good man with sufficient capital. A good chance for a paying investment.

Congress should pass the bill which it now has under consideration and which renders the polygamist forever ineligible to office of trust, profit or honor in the United States. The hellishness of the institution cannot be described in words, and Congress should throw so many things in the way of the polygamist that to be one would entail a life of misery as it is a life of sin and degradation.

A BILL has passed the House to incorporate the town of Central City in Muhlenberg county. Central City is known as Owensboro Junction, but it has grown so rapidly in the past two years and assumed such city-like airs that it was thought best to incorporate the place under the new name. It now contains about 300 inhabitants, the majority of whom are miners. The Central Coal and Iron Company and other parties have developed large mining interests at the Junction. The place has built up wonderfully, and there are persons who boast that within ten years Central City will be the county seat of Muhlenberg.—*Messenger*.

A BILL is soon to be brought before the Legislature to reduce the State license on saloon-keeping from \$50, as it now stands, to \$25. This bill, if it should ever become a law, which, however, is by no means likely, will deprive the sinking fund of an annual revenue of many thousands of dollars, unless, which would be a much greater misfortune, it should result in such an increase of groceries as to make up for the reduction. Such a measure this can but be as objectionable to the better class of saloon-keepers as to the rest of the public.

TEN Hart county Democrat in politics, as in local affairs, is in for square dealing, speaking of the state of things in this State it says: "We would like to see the restoration of the good old Jeffersonian doctrine, 'Is he capable? Is he honest?' made the prerequisite for nomination by Kentucky Democracy, and the 'blue and the gray' pass into oblivion. But as long as the two elements, ex-Federal and ex-Confederate exist in the Democratic fold, we favor a fair divide." The millennium will then set in and nothing more need be hoped for in the Kentucky Democratic wigwam.

An invitation has been extended to Geo. O. Barnes to hold a meeting in Frankfort. It might be well to suggest that he be requested to go before the Legislature adjourns, so that some of our law-makers may learn the way of life. The people seem to be anxious for him to come, but it is our opinion that Barnes does a community in which he labors far more harm than good, and people everywhere should shut down on the crank, instead of inviting him to come amongst them and preach. Barnes is to the clergy what a quack doctor is to physicians, an injury to the business, and calculated to bring all into disrepute.

A CHICAGO man has invented a street car that carries its own track with it. It is described as a "queer oglesome looking craft, mounted in the middle upon a track which sits on four wheels, each about one foot in diameter. These wheels run around the inside of two steel tires, each ten feet in diameter, and which rest upon the ground, and are held only to the car by a set of wheel clamps. The car is designed to hold fifty people, and the owner claims that the more it carries the easier it runs. It will be stopped in the usual manner, and two horses will be required to pull it. The owners say they intend putting the cars upon the principal streets of the city, and placing the cash fare at four cents, and selling thirty rides for \$1."

MRS. LYDIA ARNOLD in the *Commercial* of Jan. 20th, replies to the article published by her husband, Prof. Arnold, in the *Commercial* of Jan. 14th. While we do not delight in publishing such things, and do not seek to attain notoriety as a scandal monger, yet, having published Prof. Arnold's article, and not having space to print in full Mrs. Arnold's vindication of herself, justice to her demands that we should give her to some extent the benefit of our columns. She denies the charges preferred by T. G. Arnold in toto, and tells a very reasonable and sensible story of the whole affair. Her statements are corroborated by her neighbors and others. While we regret to hear of family troubles of this kind, we are glad to see Mrs. Arnold boldly defend herself.

AFTER all it is at least questionable whether it would have been better to let the mob take its course in the case of Guiteau. Looking at it from a money stand-point it would seem to be the best thing that could have been done. The following are some of the figures in the expense of the trial and are correct as far as ascertained: Jurors' fees, \$1,340; board, seventy-two days, including three Balliffs, \$3,500; Government witnesses and mileage, \$5,189.85; defendant's witnesses and mileage, \$2,880; of the latter the Guiteau family and their connexions received \$389.25; reporting and printing, \$3,000; seventy Deputy Marshals, \$1,302, miscellaneous, \$1,000; Judge Porter and Mr. Davidge will receive about \$5,000 each. This places the total at \$25,000 or thereabouts. The expenses incident to the illness and funeral of Mr. Garfield have not yet been settled, but they will reach at least \$100,000.

NO TRAINS have run on the P. and E. railroad between Paducah and Princeton for the past ten days.

MR. J. B. WILDER, the Louisville druggist, will start a vaccine-virus farm near Louisville in the near future.

MR. HENRY WATTERSON will retire from the editorial control of the *Courier-Journal*, and will probably go to New York and assume editorial control of the *World*.

SCOVILLE'S chief ground for demanding a new trial is based upon the affidavit of a man named Snyder, who testifies that the jury during the trial had access to newspapers and a copy of the *Critic*, which was one of the papers read, fell into his hands with the names of three of the jury written on the margin. The whole thing is doubles a forgery, and Judge Cox can hardly grant a new trial. The case will be appealed to the court in banc, but as Judge Cox submitted everything to his brother Judges before acting on it himself there is little fear of a reversal of the decisions in Cox's court. Guitreau cannot be hanged until after the next term of the court, which will begin in April and continue until July, and perhaps until September. If not stretched sooner, would it not be well to hang him on the anniversary of his illustrious victim's death?

THE Louisville *Commercial* is still jumping up and clapping its hands and pitching its coonskin cap in the air over the supposed split in school of the Union and Confederate Democrats. The *Commercial* as a Radical organ has an ax to grind, and a very dull one considering that to grind it successfully it must grind the edge off of the Democratic majority in the State. By boldly standing up in the party ranks and demanding justice the Union Democrats will get it, and in this way alone, for if they divide or split, the ex-Confederate element will stand together to a man, and factional feeling will become intensified, and in the end Republican success will be assured. It is only a question of devotion to principle or personal justice, and we hope every true Democrat will stand by the old flag and die honorably rather than to rebel and become a martyr in a weak cause and leave enemies to gloat over the death that gave the reins of power into their hands.

A GREAT deal of talk has been and is being done to good purpose in regard to the tariff question, which by the way is the chief issue before the people of the country, and we think that enough has been done in preparing the way for free trade to justify its advocates in going to work vigorously to secure it. The people at large understand the question very well—as well, in fact, as they will in fifty years' preaching—and are satisfied that free trade is or would be the greatest blessing that could be bestowed upon them, and would hail with joy any and all movements to free them from the odious thralldom to which they are now subjected. Let us, then, if the season is far enough advanced and the seed has been sown long enough, go out to the harvest. Let us begin the work in earnest, by organizing and voting on that issue, and not on those of the war which was declared at an early nineteen years ago. In this connection we would suggest the propriety of calling a free trade convention to be composed of delegates from the Southern and Western States, and to be held in Louisville or St. Louis. The tariff men recently held a convention in New York, but they had the wrong side of the question and nothing was accomplished, save to show to the common people who and what the Protectionists really are. If the Democratic party of the South and West will organize on this issue and leave out everything of a sectional or factional nature, it is our opinion that success in the next national campaign is certain. Let us have a free-trade convention, and let it be a demonstration of the true sentiment of the great South and West on the question that affects the direct interest of every individual citizen of those sections.

THE Hartford HERALD enjoys the honor or notoriety of being the only Democratic paper in Kentucky that has given any encouragement to the McHenry movement.—*Owensboro Messenger*. We do not encourage the McHenry movement. Like Col. McHenry and nearly all other men, we believe that Union Democrats have wrongs to be redressed, but we think that they should be cared for within the Democratic party, and we are also of the opinion that it all hands will stay in and work for the cause they can get what they want. The *Messenger* ungenerously accuses us of a disposition to "carawish," and says, "Maybe the fact that the HERALD saw that it was in a boat with the Louisville *Commercial*, a Republican paper, alone, had something to do with its change of heart." What we have said about the present political situation in this State we have said from conviction, and as to "being in the same boat," etc., we would ride in the middle of the Atlantic ocean on one end of a saw-log, the other end of which was occupied by his stately majesty, if we thought we were right in our course. Honesty is honesty, and we do not believe that the Chief Magistrate was shot down like a dog by a being worse in principle than the poorest cur in christendom. In common with Judge Cox and the American people do we thank the jury for the patience and endurance, but more than all do we thank them for the righteous verdict rendered by them.

Col. McHenry a Traitor.

OWENSBORO, Jan. 25, 1882.
Editor Herald:
The Owensesboro *Messenger* of the 24th inst. denounces Col. McHenry as "a traitor to his party." Would it not be well to holt a little and consider? It is generally understood that a traitor is one who betrays, a treacherous or perfidious person, one guilty of treason. To betray is to deliver up by breach of trust, to give into the hands of enemies by treachery. Perfidy is breach of

faith or trust. Treason and treachery are synonymous terms with perfidy and with each other. The terms imply baseness. Now, Judas Iscariot and Benedict Arnold were traitors whose names are tolerably familiar to the people. Does the *Messenger* dare to say that Col. McHenry is to be associated in the minds of the people with such characters? Does it intend to charge Col. McHenry with baseness? Does it intend this as an answer to his many protest against the exclusion of colored men? Is not this a fair sample of the spirit that has all along animated the Bourbons of Kentucky towards the men who gave and kept them in power? They have been ignored and despised, dragged in the dirt and spit upon by the Confederate Bourbons of Kentucky, and if they dare to show restlessness they are kicked and called traitors.

As early as 1868 they were told by a Bourbon candidate for Congress that they might vote but could not yet hold office, and the result shows he knew whereof he spoke. There is no break of trust in McHenry's action; he has never been trusted, and never will be, by the Bourbons. Is it possible that the Kentucky Federal and Unionist is formed of material so mean that he dare not resist after seventeen years of humiliation and dishonor? "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?" Upon what meat hath this our Caesar dined that he hath grown so great?" If this despised element suffers such treatment longer then do they not demonstrate that they deserve it? If they make worms of themselves need they complain at being trampled upon?

In the same article the *Messenger* says, "the Democratic party is not proscriptive, not even to Union soldiers." What did the "Union soldiers" that it requires any stretch of party liberality to include? Did not they disband, strike down disfranchisement and disability for their old adversaries, the Confederates? Suppose they had stopped just at that point and said, "Now, you are placed equal with us in the race of life, but the Republicans supported the war and made our efforts to save the Union a success, and gratitude and the proprieties of the case require us to act with them in civil as we lately did in military affairs?" Where would have been the long and almost unchequered list of Confederates to organize against the so-called "Rebel Brigadier" element of the Democratic party?

The Democrats here seem to regret that so clever a man as Col. McHenry should pursue such a course, while the Republicans are rejoicing over the prospective split in the Democratic party. The great split in the gallant Col. Wolford comes to the front in his letter, by stating that some of his warmest supporters were ex-Rebels, and exhorting his friends to stand by the regular nominee.

It is worthy of note that the 9th Congressional District (the home of Mr. McHenry) has represented ever since the war by ex-Federal officers, with the exception of the terms filled by D. White, the "trooly lool," who never smelt gun-powder in his life.

The only State office ever filled by the eastern portion of the State was held by Capt. Tom Marcum, who served in the Civil War.

Now these statements do not jingle very well with the statement that none but ex-Rebels can hold office in Kentucky.

It is to be hoped that wise counsels will prevail, and if wrongs have crept into the Democratic family that true Democracy will be the guide within their own camp and not listen to the frantic appeals of disappointed and disaffected Democratic cranks who are seeking notoriety in new fields.

Both branches of the Legislature have agreed to an indefinite extension of the session, and the time of flowers, green grass and the song of singing birds before the business that is daily increasing will have been disposed of.

Until there is a constitutional bar against local legislation the people ought not to complain about long sessions, for each representative feels that he will be held accountable to his constituents for his conduct in the session.

Putting honor and the laurel wreath on those beaten and misguided men who attempted its destruction.

And her press denouncing and treating as traitors every man son who dares stand up and protest against this folly, this blunder, this intolerance, this outrage. "Oh, shame, where is thy blush?" Where is the Moses who will lead these children of the Lord out of the land of bondage. Their surrender was a mistake, but so strong are they in their numbers, and the justice of their cause, that they can cut their way out with their side arms. A leader, a tribal leader, is all that is wanted. The men have always stood near the colors, and half in line, expecting some strong hand to seize them, and some strong voice to call them to follow in the glorious fray for their own honor and manhood, for the name of the sacred dead, highly resolved that these dead shall not have died in vain; that Kentucky, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom." McHenry has nobly spoken and Jacob has eloquently followed him.

Where now is the "silver-tongued Kinney," the "iron-hearted Wittaker," the "matchless Capt. Hill," and the host of those who stood with them in war and stand now with them in humiliation and oppression? The men who were too young to distinguish themselves in war may connect imperishably their names with the country's great cause by leading this movement, which is destined to put it on trial again and to be its final vindication in Kentucky. Let the young men, ambitious for true fame, stand forward and strike their shining lances against the brazen front of every defender of their country, and the sacred names of their defenders.

A FRIEND OF COL. MCHENRY.

We are permitted to publish the following letter to Col. McHenry from Col. Wolford:

COOLUMBIA, KY., January 25th, '82.

DEAR COL.—I received your card, and have read your letter in the *Commercial*. My great esteem for you personally, and the high opinion I entertain of your honesty, integrity and good sense, caused me to give the matter full consideration.

I only wish to say now, that I would rather be right, than be Clerk of the Court of Appeals, or to hold any office

in the gift of the people of Kentucky. I have carefully reviewed my course and conduct during the war and I am satisfied they were right. It was right to fight in the Union Army to maintain our free and good government and to protect the slaves. It was right to be a soldier without pay, and write on your vouchers "disloyal;" it was right to oppose military despotism and the unnecessary establishment of a military government in the South. It was right to hold the authorities in suspense, dependent on us to destroy our State government and dry up all fountains of civil and religious liberty; it was right after the war to forgive the Bourbons of Kentucky towards the men who gave and kept them in power.

It was right for me to refuse to take the property of non-combatants without pay, and write on your vouchers "disloyal."

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THE HERALD.

LYCURGUS BARRETT - LOCAL EDITOR
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 1, 1882.

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to receive subscriptions and renewals, advertising in the HERALD, orders for job work, etc., etc.:

JOHN T. MARTIN, Rosine.
WILL COOPER, Cromwell.
DR. V. M. TAYLOR, McHenry.
DAVID ROBERTS, Buford.
JNO. T. SMITH, Jr., Fordsville.
A. S. AULL, Sulphur Springs.
JAS. E. SUTTON, Magan.
GEO. M. ROWE, Ceralvo.
DR. G. R. SANDERS, Centerpoint.
JNO. T. NEAL, Caneyville.
T. J. BUNCH, Morgantown.
W. H. MURRELL, Beaver Dam.
WILLIE LEONARD, Haynesville.
E. P. NEAL, Sutton.
T. C. FLOYD, Whiteside.
R. B. COLBERTSON, Rockport, Ky.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Sheriff.

THOMAS S. TAYLOR authorizes us to announce that he is a candidate for Sheriff of Ohio county, subject to the Democratic primary election, Saturday, March 11th, 1882.

For County Judge.

Judge BEN NEWTON authorizes us to announce that he is a candidate for re-election to the office of County Judge of Ohio county, subject to a Democratic primary election or convention.

P. H. ALFORD authorizes us to announce that he is a candidate for County Judge of Ohio county, subject to the Democratic primary election or convention.

CHARLES W. MASSIE authorizes us to announce that he is a candidate for County Court Clerk, of Ohio county, subject to the Democratic primary election or convention.

For County Clerk.

THOMAS J. SMITH authorizes us to announce that he is a candidate for County Court Clerk, of Ohio county, subject to the Democratic primary election or convention.

THOMAS TAYLOR authorizes us to announce that he is a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk, of Ohio county, subject to the Democratic primary election, Saturday, March 11th, 1882.

P. E. HOCKER authorizes us to announce that he is a candidate for County Court Clerk, subject to the Democratic primary election, Saturday, March 11th, 1882.

E. R. MURRELL authorizes us to announce that he is a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of Ohio county, subject to the Democratic primary election or convention.

H. B. KINSOLVING authorizes us to announce that he is a candidate for County Attorney of Ohio county, subject to the Democratic primary election or convention.

C. M. PENDLETON authorizes us to announce that he is a candidate for County Attorney, of Ohio county, subject to the action of the people at the polls, Election August 7, 1882.

For Jailer.

ERASMIUS L. SULLENDER authorizes us to announce that he is a candidate for re-election to the office of Jailer of Ohio county, subject to a Democratic primary election or convention.

We are authorized to announce DAVID WESTERFIELD as a candidate for Jailer of Ohio county. Subject to the action of the Democratic party.

ALFRED C. PHILLIPS, authorizes us to announce that he is a candidate for Jailer of Ohio county, subject to a Democratic convention or primary election. Election August, 1882.

E. O. PORTER authorizes us to announce that he is a candidate for Jailer of Ohio county, subject to a Democratic convention or primary election. Election August, 1882.

JAMES M. COLEY authorizes us to announce that he is a candidate for Jailer of Ohio county, subject to the Democratic primary election or convention. Election August, 1882.

EWEN MORRIS authorizes us to announce that he is a candidate for Jailer of Ohio county, subject to the Democratic primary election or convention.

THOMAS S. CRAIG authorizes us to announce that he is a candidate for Jailer of Ohio county, subject to the Democratic primary election or convention.

We are authorized to announce JNO. W. MOSELEY as a candidate for Assessor of Ohio county, subject to any action taken by the Democratic party. Election August, 1882.

We are authorized to announce JNO. W. TAYLOR as a candidate for Assessor of Ohio county, subject to a Democratic convention or primary election. Election August, 1882.

L. MARION STATELER authorizes us to announce that he is a candidate for Assessor of Ohio county, subject to a Democratic primary election or convention. Election August, 1882.

J. J. BOZARTH authorizes us to announce that he is a candidate for the office of Assessor of Ohio county, subject to a Democratic primary election or convention.

LUTHER C. DUKE authorizes us to announce that he is a candidate for Assessor of Ohio county, subject to the Democratic primary election or convention.

On JOHN E. MAGAN authorizes us to announce that he is a candidate for Assessor of Ohio county, subject to the Democratic primary election or convention.

—Capt. Henry McHenry, late of this place, has been sworn in as a member of the Owensboro bar.

—W. WARREN BARRETT authorizes us to announce him as a candidate for Assessor of Ohio county, subject to the Democratic primary election, Saturday, March 11, 1882.

WM. L. ROWE, Esq., authorizes us to announce that he is a candidate for Assessor of Ohio county, subject to the Democratic primary election or convention.

THOMAS R. BISHOP, of Centertown, authorizes us to announce that he is a candidate for the office of Assessor of Ohio County. Election August 7th, 1882.

Rubber Boots at Anderson's Bazaar.—The snow, the snow, the beautiful snow.

Home-made socks wanted at Anderson's Bazaar.

J. R. Johnson, Shady Grove, Ky., says: "T. E. Richey's Pills are boss for chills."

All-wool Cashmere in fashionable colors, at 45 cents a yard, at Anderson's Bazaar.

Pink eyes is still raging in town. Among the last losses are Jas. A. Carter and Boyd Crowder—a horse each.

Pain and weakness of lungs, liver, kidney and urinary organs relieved by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

—FOUND.—A neat black walnut box, brass lock. Owner will please call on Col. Q. C. Shanks, near Hartford.

Gray hairs are honorable, but few like them. Clothe them with the hues of youth by using Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Do you wish one of the ablest weekly papers published in the world at a reduced price? If so, call at this office.

Mr. Thomas H. Hines brought us a very fine specimen of sulphate of iron, nearly pure, one day last week. It is very heavy, and of a silvery gray color.

Mr. Clarence B. Stoddard, the druggist, informed us that Mr. Louis Hope, a sufferer of rheumatism for a number of years, obtained the greatest relief by the use of St. Jacobs Oil.—Monroe, (Mich.)

The intermediate examination of Hartford College came off last week. The entertainment on Thursday night was very enjoyable.

—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done thousands of women more good than the medicines of many doctors. It is a positive cure for all female complaints. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of J. Monroe Taylor. This house has been established nearly 40 years, and their goods are celebrated for purity and strength. We would recommend a trial of their Gold Medal brands to all who desire superior cookery.

824m.

T. E. Richey obtained the formula for his Anti-Malarial Pills, from one of the best physicians of America. For Chills, Biliousness, Costiveness, Sick Headache, &c., nothing equals them; He has sold thousands of boxes; and is now putting them in the stores of the Green River country, hoping his friends will give them a trial.

S-3t.

The only secret about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is in the selection of the best materials for the cure of coughs and colds and skilfully combining them by chemical processes. This all medical men are aware of, and they are furnished with the formula of its preparation.

We had the pleasure of attending a social gathering at the residence of Mrs. Margaret Coombs, near the "Corner," on Saturday night last. The evening was most pleasantly spent, and we shall long remember the hospitality of Mrs. Coombs and family.

Mr. E. R. Murrell is announced this week as a candidate for County Court Clerk of Ohio county, subject to the action of the people at the polls, Election August 7, 1882.

—The dwelling of Mr. Lee Fisher, of McHenry, was destroyed by fire last Sunday morning. A small part of the household goods was saved. Mr. Fisher was insured in the Royal Insurance Company, of England, by Barrett & Bro., and will thus be enabled to rebuild at once. Are you not afraid your house will share the same fate? The cost of insurance is a mere trifle, so where is the use of risking all you have for the purpose of saving a few dollars?

Mr. William R. Seymour, of Columbus, Ohio, writes: "I attended a course of lectures a few winters ago at the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio. There I was taught that 'Iron is a prominent element in the physical organism of mankind; without it life is an impossibility.' A vast percentage of the diseases and premature deaths to which the race is subject, is caused, or at least made possible by a weakening of the body in consequence of a lack of Iron in the blood." Having suffered from ill-health, poor digestion, and urinary troubles ever since I recovered from typhoid fever, complicated with malarial fever, I determined to give Iron a trial. From investigation I learned that Brown's Iron Bitters were the best, and that they did not blacken the teeth, so I concluded to make use of them. They have acted like a charm, I never before felt so robust, healthy, and strong."

Nothing more at present.

To the Voters of Ohio County.

Owing to the protracted illness of a sister, who is dependent on me for the comforts of life, and the further fact that there are several prisoners confined in jail, whose safe-keeping I am determined to see to, it will be impossible for me to make a thorough canvass of the county as a candidate for re-election.

Presuming, however, that you have once elected intelligently discharging his official duty, rather than neglecting that duty by deserting his post in quest of votes for a second term, I take this method to inform you that while I would like to meet and talk with each of you personally, it will be impossible for me to do so, and I again invite the closest scrutiny of my official conduct, and base my claims to a reelection on the approval which duty alone is sure to evoke from a generous public. Respectfully,

E. L. SULLENDER.

January 17, 1882.

31.

Mrs. Partington says.

don't take any of the quack nostrums, as they are regrettably to the human system; but put your trust in Hop Bitters, which will cure general dilapidation, constive habits and all comic diseases. They saved lives from a severe extract of tripe fever. They are the *plus minus* of medicines.—Boston Globe.

Quotations.

Cattle.

Good to extra shippers 5 (5) 51

Good to extra 3 (3) 49

Good to extra butcher 3 (3) 49

Medium to good butcher 3 (3) 49

Rough and seadaws 1 (1) 49

Good to ex. feeders and stockers 3 (3) 49

Common to good bulls 2 (2) 49

Hogs.

Good to butchers 6 (6) 7

Good packing 6 (6) 6

Sheats and stockers 5 (5) 6

Sheep and Lambs.

Good to extra shippers 4 (4) 62

Good to medium butchers 2 (2) 62

Good to extra 2 (2) 62

Market.

Small Pox.

ERADICATED.

PUTTING OR SMALL POX PREVENTED.

FEVER AND CHILBLAINS.

STOMACH AND COLIC.

COLIC.

CHOLESTERIC.

CHOLESTEROL.

